Department of Transportation

travel claim is based on the actual costs expended, show the amount for the mode of travel (i.e., airline, private auto, taxi, etc.), lodging, meals, and other incidental expenses separately, on a daily basis. These actual costs must be supported with receipts to substantiate the costs paid. Travel costs for consultants must be shown separately and also supported.

- (6) Other Direct Costs. Itemize those costs that cannot be placed in categories (1) through (5) above. Categorize these costs to the extent possible.
- (7) Total Direct Costs. Cite the sum of categories (1) through (6) above.
- (8) Overhead. Cite the rate, base, and extended amount.
- (9) G&A Expense. Cite the rate, base, and extended amount.
- (10) *Total Costs.* Cite the sum of categories (7) through (9) above.
- (11) Fee. Cite the rate, base, and extended amount.
- (12) Total Cost and Fee Claimed. Enter this amount on the SF 1034.

COMPLETION VOUCHER

The completion (final) voucher is the last voucher to be submitted for incurred, allocable, and allowable costs expended to perform the contract or order. This voucher should include all contract reserves, allowable cost withholdings, balance of fixed fee, etc. However, the amount of the completion voucher when added to the total amount previously paid cannot exceed the total amount of the contract.

PART 1233—PROTESTS, DISPUTES, AND APPEALS

Subpart 1233.2—Disputes and Appeals

Sec.

1233.211 Contracting officer's decision. 1233.214 Alternative dispute resolution.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 41 U.S.C. 418(b); 48 CFR 3.1.

Subpart 1233.2—Disputes and Appeals

1233.211 Contracting officer's decision.

For DOT contracts, the Board of Contract Appeals (BCA) referenced at (FAR) 48 CFR 33.211 is the Department of Transportation Board of Contract Appeals (S-20), 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, DC, 20590. The DOTBCA Rules of Procedure are contained in 48 CFR chapter 63, part 6301.

[59 FR 40283, Aug. 8, 1994]

1233.214 Alternative dispute resolution.

- (c) The Administrative Dispute Resolution Act (ADRA), Pub. L. 101–552, authorizes and encourages agencies to use mediation, conciliation, arbitration, and other techniques for the prompt and informal resolution of disputes, and for other purposes. The DOTBCA Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) procedures are contained in 48 CFR chapter 63, section 6302.30, ADR Methods (Rule 30), and will be distributed to the parties, if ADR procedures are used. These procedures may be obtained from the DOTBCA upon request. ADR procedures may be used when:
- (1) There is mutual consent by the parties to participate in the ADR process (with consent being obtained either before or after an issue in controversy has arisen):
- (2) Prior to the submission of a claim; and
 - (3) In resolution of a formal claim.
- (d) DOT's Dispute Resolution Specialist in accordance with the ADRA is located in the DOT Office of the General Counsel, C-1. The Dispute Resolution Specialist performs the functions set forth in the Administrative Disputes Resolution Act for DOT operating administrations on a non-reimbursable basis. The Dispute Resolution Specialist may conduct any of the alternative means of dispute resolution set forth in Title 5, U.S.C. Section 581(3), including settlement negotiations under the auspices of a settlement judge, conciliation, facilitation, mediation, fact finding, mini-trials, and arbitration, or any combination of these methods.

[59 FR 40283, Aug. 8, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 50250, Sept. 25, 1996]

PART 1234—MAJOR SYSTEM ACQUISITION

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 41 U.S.C. 418(b); 48 CFR 3.1.

1234.003 Responsibilities.

DOT's internal procedures for implementing OMB Circular A-109, Major System Acquisitions, is contained in Chapter 1234, Appendix A, of the Transportation Acquisition Manual (which is